THE HALLY EVENING THINGEAPH PHILLADIMETERLA, REIDAY, APRIL 6, 1886.

EUROPE.

ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE MAILS.

Suit in England Against President Johnson - Sale of the "Shenandoah" - The Spanish-Chilian War - Atlantic Telegraph.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The American Rebellion.

CROSS SUIT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES-CONFISCATED COTTON. In London Vice-Chancellor Wood had before him. on the 23d, the case of Prioleau versus The President of the United States. This is a cross President of the United States. This is a cross bill which has been filed by the plaintiffs for discovery with reference to the suit which the President of the United States has instituted against them for the recovery of an immense consignment of cotton which had been made to them by the Confederate Government for the purpose of sale, and which had been contributed to that Government by the inhabitants of the Southern States. ment by the inhabitants of the Southern States to aid them in carrying on war against the United States Government. A motion was now made on behalf of the plaintiffs in this cross bill to the effect that service of such bill and certain interrogatories upon the solicitors who appeared for the President of the United States in the suit instituted by him against the plain-tiffs should be substituted for service on him. The Vice-Chancellor granted the application.

A SUIT ABOUT BLOCKADE BUNNING. From the London Times, March 22. An action of "count, reckoning, and pay-ment" has been raised in the Court of Sessions in Scotland by Mr. Nelson Clements, some time of Texas, and now residing in London, against Mr. John Macauley, merchant, now or lately residing in New Orleans. In 1862 the parties, along with several other persons, entered into a joint adventure, the purpose of which was to convey cotton from Texas to the West Indies, and to carry back munitions of war for the Conwas chartered, and made one or two voyages; but it was finally captured by the Federal cruisers. It is admitted that some profit was made of the adventure, and the defender, who was the manager of it, is sued by Mr. Clements for the share accruing to him. Jurisdiction was founded in Scotland by the arrestment of pro-

perty belonging to the defender there, and it is not disputed that it was sufficiently laid. But the defender sets up the plea of forum non competens, and he further pleads the ille-gality of the transaction. He urges that "in respect that the joint adventure in question was undertaken by citizens of the United States of America, for the purpose, inter alia, of turnishing supplies and munitions of war to be employed by citizens of the said States against the Government thereof, the claim founded on the said joint adventure cannot be entorced in the courts of this country, and the present action should be dismissed." He also pleads that "according to the law of the State of Texas and of the United States of America, within whose territory the contract founded on by the pursuer was made, the same was and is illegal; and the same could not be enforced in the courts of the said State of Texas, or in the courts at Vashington, to which the courts of the said ate of Texas are subordinate, the Court at

The Lord Ordinary (Barcaple), before whom the case was first brought, sustained the defense, but the Judges of the second division of the court have now unanimously altered that decision. The Lord Justice Clerk, in giving his pointed out that the transaction was one wi ch, though entered upon in Texas, had proper / no locus, but was to be decided by ight of nations, rather than by municipal law. It was not stated by the defender that there was any other court which could more competently or conveniently take up the case, and the only tribunal he suggested, that of Texas, was one which, upon his own showing, had no jurisdic-tion, seeing he had neither domicile nor estate there. It was impossible not to see that the questions raised by the other pleas—which could only be dealt with when they took up the case on the merits-were of a very embarrassing and serious character, and they might also prove to be extremely troublesome; but the court was not merely to regard its own convenience.

chington being the Supreme Court of the

The questions involved were of a difficult kind to try anywhere, but relating as they did to in-ternational law, they might, he thought, be tried by the supreme court of any country. No doubt questions as to the illegality of the contract gave this case a peculiar complexion, but it could not be denied that that illegality depended on a fact which might be ascertained here as well as anywhere else, "That tact," said his Lordship, "is whether the so-called Con-federate States were a belligerent power, or merely a gang of rebels, and I cannot see that that could be better inquired into in Texas than here. If the parties are rebels the illegality of the contract is plain on the public law of the If they are not rebels, but belligerents still it is a question of public law; and, there fore, however difficult the question may be, we ase not entitled to sustain this plea, because must never be forgotten that a court which has jurisdiction is bound to exercise it at the suit of any litigant-Judex tenetur impartire 'udi-

THE SALE OF THE "SHENANDOAH." From the London Times, March 23.

Mr. C. W. Kellock, of the firm of Kellock & Co., offered for sale, yesterday, at Liverpool, the screw steamer Shenandoah, 790 tons, net register, known as the late tamous Confederate posite principle, and has enzines of one hundred and forty horse-power. She was put up at £10,000. The broker remarked that the condition of sale, which required the purchaser or purchasers, at the time of delivery, to sign a certificate or declaration that the vessel had not been bought for any belligerent or warlike purpose, or for any beligerent nation, was not intended to prevent the purchase by a subject of any belligerent nation, but simply to prevent her employment for warlike purposes. There was a numerous attendance, and for some time the bidding was very spirited. She was at length knocked down to Mr. M. R. Wilson for £15,760. Two and a half years ago she cost £35,000.

The War in Chill. ALARM OF THE SPANIARDS AT A SUPPOSED CHILIAN

PRIVATEER. From the Gibraltar Chronicle, March 14.

The arrival in this port of a Chiliau merchant ship, with a cargo of guano, has put the Spanish Guardacostas of the neighboring coasts on the The Spanish Consul in Gibraltar, to prevent the circulation in Spain of unfounded rumors that the Chillan ship was a privateer, reported her arrival and her peaceful character to his Government. The authorities of the Marine Department has given orders for the Guardacostas to redouble their usual vigilance to capture the Alice Ward should she leave this port, and the commander of the steamer Isabel II is warned that the Chilian vessel may attempt to escape by keeping close to the African coast, The case of the Chilian barque affords a curi-

ous illustration of the way in which the in-terests of belligerents are sometimes blended and intermingled, and of the shifts that peaceful commerce is put to in order to carry on its operations in time of war. The Airoe Ward was built, owned, and manned in the United States, and her present master and crew are United States, and her present master and crew are United States' citizens. During the late civil war this vessel, like many others, changed her nationality to avoid the risk of capture by Confederate cruisers, and adopted the Chilian flag. Sailing under this flag the Alice Ward loaded a cargo of guano at the Chincha Islands, and decreased with the Valencia before Chilian flag. parted with it for Valencia before Chili and

Spain were at war. Her cargo is the property of a Spanish mer-chant in Valencia. Here, therefore, we have a little "Comedy of Errors." The ship has run into danger through the very step she took in order to avoid it, and Spanish cruisers are urged to chase and capture as a national enemy a ship that is bearing a cargo belonging to a Spanish subject, and destined to fertilize the plams of Valencia.

Three screw frigates were placed in Cadiz harbor ready for sea in case of the appearance of Chilian privateers.

The Atlantic Telegraph. The books for subscriptions to the stock of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company were closed in London on the 13th March. All the capital required to make and lay a new cable and to get up and complete the one about two thirds laid last year has been subscribed. The contractors are making nineteen nautical miles of the new cable per day, and it is a great im-provement upon that of last year. The Great

Eastern was being put in the most perfect order, and the 30th June is still the day fixed for her departure from Sheerness for Valentia, Ireland. Foreign Theatricals. A NOVEL BOUGUET TO A LADY PERFORMER.

From the London Post, March 24. A case was heard before the Sunderland magistrates on Thursday, wherein Patrick Dasy was summoned for an assault upon Mad'lle Mazoni, the principal dancer at the Lyceum theatre in that town. On Monday evening week, Mad'lle Mazoni's benefit night, during the performance of the ballet, a portion of a cabbage, with a heavy stalk attached, weighing alterether. altogether about a pound and a half, was thrown from the gallery on the stage, a distance of fifty feet, and from a height of at least thirty feet. Just at this moment the position of the dancer was altered, and dropping her head as she saw the missile approaching Mad'lle avoided the blow, but she was in such a state that she could scarcely finish the dance A reward of five pounds was offered by Mr. Bell. the manager, and a girl came forward and gave evidence that she saw delendant, who was sitting beside her in the gallery, throw the cabbage stalk. The Bench inflicted a penalty of ten shillings and costs.

(Musical Intelligence.

SPLENDID OFFER TO THERESA, THE SINGER. According to the Paris Temps, the following tempting offer has been made by M. Paul Dupont, the manager of the Alcazar, of Marseilles, to M'lie Theresa, the new celebrated diva of Paris:-20,000 franes (£800) for her services for one month, or £40 per night; travelling and hotel expenses in the first hotel in Marseilles to be paid; a carriage and pair, with livery servants, during her stay; illuminations in the hotel on the evening of her arrival; a serenade with torches; an official reception at the railway terminus and grand saloon of the hotel by the manager and staff of the Marseilles Alcazar; an entry into the city in a caleche, drawn by four horses, which will be announced beforehand by special affiches; a grand dinner the day after her arrival; the Alcazar to be brilliantly illuminated and decorated during stay, and two hundred seats to be reserved for stay, and two numbers society.
the elite of Marscillaise society.

declined it, and the Temps asks, what more does she require—a salvo of twenty-one guns; the National Guard drawn up to receive her, and the keys of the city presented to her on a silver

-The Tribunal of Commerce has just given udgment in an action for breach of contract, Royal against Mad'lle Louise Ferraris, under the ollowing circumstances:-The defendant, in 1864, signed an engagement for three years with a progressive salary of 2400f, 3000f, and 3600f. forfeit clause of 12,000f, All went on well till the beginning of last month, when the Foire aux Grotesques was put in rehearsal. In the part given to Mad'lle Ferraris, she had to address the following phrase to one of her fellow-actresses: "I have done well not to invite you to my ball, for you would not be able to come in a new dress, as you owe your dressmaker 24,000t." It so happened that the lady thus apostrophized was deeply indebted to her dressmaker, a fact known to some of her companions; she therefore considered the language as a personal insult, and complained to the authors, who at once consented to change the phrase. Notwithstanding this, Mad'lle Ferraris persisted in giving the criginal words at every rehearsal, and ultimately refused to play the part. After this breach of contract, the director took the present proceedings to get her engage-ment cancelled, and demanded 12,000f, damages. Before the case came on for trial, however, she made an offer to play the part as altered, but the director declined to accept it, and she then commenced a cross action, to recover 12,000f. After hearing counsel, the Tribunal cancelled the engagement, rejected Mad'lle Ferraris' demand, and condemned her to pay the director 2000i, damages, with all costs.

-The Royal Literary Fund Society announced at their meeting on the 14th of March, that during the past year ten authors in history and piography have been relieved to the amount of £325, nine authors in science and art to the amount of £360, seven authors in periodical iterature to the amount of £280, four authors in topography and travels to the amount of £140, five authors in classical literature and education to the amount of £155, four authors in poetry to the amount of £65, eight authors in essays and tales to the amount of £235, one dramatic author to the amount of £20, one author in law to the amount of £25, two medical auhors to the amount of £60, and one other to the amount of £20, making in all fifty-two cases. and the total amount of £1685. Of these twenty had been relieved for the first time, but some had been relieved several times, and one eleven times. The grants varied in amount from £10 to £100. The Archbishop of Dublin and the Devonshire were elected Vice-Presidents: Professor Owen was elected to the Council; the Dean of Westminster, Mr. A. J. Beres-ford Hope, M. P., the Rev. Charles Merivale, B. D., and Dr. Copeland were elected on the General Committee,

-The French Minister of Public Instruction i about to reorganize the libraries of Paris, espe cially with reference to the position and salaries of the persons employed there, who have hitherto been insufficiently paid, and their promotion stopped by the introduction into the higher posts of men who had not passed the apprentice ship of librarians. M. Duruy proposes to esta-blish a uniform scale of salaries for all the libraries, and to give the subordinates an oppor-

tunity of rising. -The London Reader announces that Mr. Frederick Huth, a well-known book collector in England, who purchased at the sale of the late Mr. George Daniel's library the celebrated col-lection of seventy black-letter ballads, printed between the years 1559 and 1597, for £750, is about to reprint them in a single volume, as his contribution to the Philobiblion Society, and that the impressions will be very limited, and only for private distribution. This will be an important addition to our collection of old English

THE FENIANS

Union Square Stands by the Story of the Sailing of the Fleet James Stephens Coming Here His Address to the Brotherhood in America-Other Expeditions Nearly Ready-The Authorities at Union Square Yesterday Reaffirmed the Story of the Sail-ing of the Fenian Fleet for the Purpose of Taking Bermuda and Sweeping Brimercefrom the Seas.

Hundreds of men were at the O'Mahony head-quarters, many of them dissatisfied because they had not been taken on board some of the vessels; but upon learning that others were soon to follow those that have taken the advance, they seemed periec ly satisfied to wait and bide their time A great many Centres of Circles visited the heat quarters, and from what our reporter could learn from them, it is the unanimous resolve to "push the work forward with all possible despatch." They say that men can be had by the hundred thousend, and that the sinews of war shall not be wanting. not be wanting.

not be wanting.

"Oh" said one, "if it was not for the cursed split or disruption of the Bretherhood, what might we not have done before this?"

Another said:—"There is no use in talking about that now; that is all placed out; the first blow is struck, and we must all 'put our shoulders to the wheel." It will not do to lose time arguing points of law as to who is wrong or who is right. The 'ball is up,' and we must now roll it along. I always knew that O'Mahony meant fight."

Did our space permit us, we could treat our readers to columns of similar conversation; but the above gives the interest and meaning of sil else that was said.

was said. It is claimed that all that has now been done

been by the direction and under the advice of James Stephens, and that James Stephens has no intention whatever of coming to this country at the present

JAMES STRPHERS TO THE BROTHERHOOD IN AMERICA-JAMES STEPHENS TO THE BROTHERHOOD IN AMERICAHEADQUARTEES FENIAN BROTHERHOOD, NO. 3: EAST
SEVENTHENTH STREET, NEW YORK, April 5, 1866.—To
the officers and members of the Fenian Brotherhood.—
Brothers:—It is my duty to announce to you the arrival
in Paris of James Stephens, C. E. I. R. and to prepare
you for his commig to the United States.

Four days previous to his leaving Ireland, he despatched a special envoy to me your Head Centre, with
instructions to publish the following lacts as soon as it
became certain that he had reached the French capital
in smety.

n saiety. First: He informs the American and Irish American First: He informs the American and Irish American public through me, that he left the longanization in Ireland in as good a condition as it has been since the recent Fenlan scandais had began in America, and had cast a gloom over the hopes of all true lovers or freedom, and that he had placed the reins of Government in the hands of connectent, devoted, and well-tried leaders, to direct it during his temporary absence second. That he went to Paris on most important business connected with the present struggle for I ish nationhood, and not because he had been forced thereto by the enemy.

by the enemy.
Third. He is now coming to the United States for the Third. He is now coming to the United States for the purpose of resturing haimonious counsel and well-courered action smong all true friends of freland on the American continent—to reconcile discordant elements, and to make a last appeal for his suffering country to all liberty-loving men throughout the world.

His stay will be but short in our midst. Let us receive his advent to these shores as his patriotic devotedness, his high talents, and stern fidelity deserves. May dire discord and hateful jealousies vanish from among us at his approach. May they cease thencefor the and forever to be the constantly recurring destroyer of our hopes for national resurrection. I remain, in fraternity, your obedisnt servant,

obedient servant, JOHN O'MAHONY, H. C. F. B. BUSINESS AT HEADQUARTERS. of the past tew days, business wears the usual at pearance of order and regularity; every desk is occupied, and the pen runs with the same facility as

Head Centre O'Mahony is hard at work with a secret council, which is now sitting. We understand that he was no intention of leaving the headquarters -for some time at least. Several cases of arms, etc., arrived at the head quarters from the country yesterday.

BRISK DEMAND FOR BONDS. Mr. Collins, the bond agent, and all the clerks in the bond office, were kept quite busy yesterday. Our reporter saw, in the course of half an hour, over five hundred dollars' worth of the blanks filled up and purchased by persons who, from their appearance, were city mechanics. The largest bond taken by any single person was \$50, but the majority were in \$10s and \$20s.—N. Y. Daily News.

The Roberts-Sweeney Explanation of the O'Mahony Sensational Raid on Canada, Etc.

It turns out that the reports put torth by the Union square people as to the Bermuda expeditions, ships, etc., are a near made out of whole cloth. No ship left on any errand of that kind. The chieftains or Union square are not on the sea, but in the Moffat Mansion, still with the exception of Killian, who, in company with a few others, is reported to have started for New England to and the O'Mahony Senator, Sinnott, of that district, in leading off by this "sensation" the tide that is sweeping the New England organization from "the Mansion establishment" to the common sense movement directed by President Roberts and General Sweeney. This latter organization claim to be satisfied that Killian feels he cannot rule the to be satisfied that killish leets he cannot rule the movement and is ready to run it. They are therefore prepared to hear him telegraph his "proclamations" any day from some point on the frontier, with a view, as they say, to distract the organization from the Roberts-Sweeney movement. They further assert that, finding their cry of "To Ireland direct!"

though they were redcoats.

The Roberts Administration, with their gallant Secretary of War, are confident of working out their mission, even though they are subjected to another sensation turore as great as the babeas cor-pus tactics. They claim that the best the Killianites can do is to turn over their funds to the military exchequer, and get mustered into the army in such po-sitions as the skill and calibre will suit them for. Meanwhile Killian's "startling" tolegrams are hourly expected. It is said they are to be dated

from some point on the frontier, and his twenty or thirty clerks and retainers will become two, or three, or ten thousand troops, to gull the rurals into three, or ten thousand troops, to gui the runs and a further investment in "the bonds."

The four of action of the real military movement under President Roberts and General Sweeney draws nearer and nearer. The "sensation" caused by this will be of a peculiar character, and best explained by a bullet lecture to her Majesty's red-coats.—N. Y. Herald.

Further Regarding the Latest Mystery-The Government, the Fenians, the

Washington, April 5.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day instructed their chairman to report a joint resolution to send a naval fleet to the fishing grounds to protect the rights of our citizens, and at the same time to preserve peace. The resolution is understood to be approved by the Secretary of State, and is only regarded as a precautionary

It is atleged that a large number of the Feman have gone there in the guise of hishermen for the purpose, it is said, of bringing on a collision, hop-ing thereby to get up a difficulty between the United States and Great Britain, which would give them an opportunity to carry out their designs in Ireland. The Government here have got their eyes upon them, and will see that their designs are

siderably excited now by the preparations for the great "Sængerbund" of the New England States, the States of New York and New Jersey, and the city of Philadelphia, which is to take place in the capital of Rhode Island on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of June next. Some five hundred singers will take part in the festival. The Providence Liederkranz have engaged an orchestra of about fifty of the best performers in Beston.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS.

No Action Yet on the Senatorial Question-An Editor Ordered Out of the Senate, Etc.

TRENTON, April 5.—The political contest which has been agitating the hitherto quiet people of this staid city for some days past was renewed again this moming, in public and in private, with unabated vigor.

Immediately succeeding the Divine invocation, Mr. Scovel said:—"The Sergeant-at arms will will inform the editor of the State Gazette that he is not entitled to the floor of the Senate."

he is not entitled to the floor of the Senate," This at once created a lively sensation among

the members and the lobbyists, and those who occupied seats in the gallery.

Senator Buckley discussed the question, and held that the editor of the State Gazette was entitled to come on the floor of the Senate for the pur-

pose of transacting the business assigned to him by the Sensite.

Mr. Scovel then took the floor, and fully and forcibly explained why he had given the order above cited to the Sergeant-at-Arms. He said that the editor in question had insuited the dig-nity of the Senate, and abused the privileges granted him by continually publishing false-hoods and slanders against a member of the Senate (himself), and had refused to give him (Scovel) a chance to reply to such statements, when he sought to do so, through the columns

Mr. Scovel referred to the following article in to-day's Gazette:-

We have already demonstrated that Jas. M. Scovel is a hypocrite, a turncoat, and a faisiter—a man of much pretension and uittle brains. It would seem that little more could be added to this estatogue of victousness, but we have now to add our solomn conviction that this man of much conscience and little principle has been bought, and has received a portion of the purchase pr.ce. * * When he came to the Senate this winter he was a poor as a church mone, and the circumstance that on his retarn from his visit to Warhington, after the rejection of Mr Stockton, he visited Mr. Vannetta, finman, of Camden, and ordered a tin box made to contain Seven-thirty United States Treasury bonds, using one of large denomination for a measure, and the We have already demonstrated that Jas. M. Scovel one of large denomination for a measure, and the case is clear, James M. Scovei was bribed. * * * Alexander G. Catteil, the finished gentleman and noble patriot, is the people's choice; and, if not elected now, he will yet be sent in triumph to the United States scnate.

Mr. Scovel denied these charges made against him, and entered into a series of explanations. He said he acted in this matter this morning only because the reputation of those dear to him was assalled, reterring to where the editor of the Gazetle, in an article, said:—"We would not wound those who are intimately connected with him, but so far as he is concerned the public in-dignation against him cannot be too strongly expressed."

An announcement was received from the Assembly stating that that body had concurred in the Senate resolution passed yesterday to adjourn to-morrow, at 12 M., after which the Senate went into Executive session, and thus ended the business of the morning session.

At the alternoon session of the Senate the United States Senatorial question was again revived. Senator Horner, Republican, offered a resolution to go into joint session at half-past o'clock this evening, which was lost, the vote standing 11 in the negative to 10 in the affirma-

tive—President Scovel voting against it.

It was then moved to rescind the resolution requiring a majority of votes of all the Senators elected necessary to pass a resolution to go into joint session. It was finally decided, by a vote of 11 to 9, that the resolution requiring a ma-jority of the votes of all the Senators elected necessary to pass a resolution to go into joint session for the election of a United States Senator was not a standing rule of the Senate.

During the debate this afternoon Senator Winneld, of Hudson county, made some remarks about party, when Senstor Scovel asked him to define how many parties there were in the Senator Winfield replied by saying there were three-the Democrats, the Republicans, and Scovel.

The Senate remained in session until 6 o'clock in the evening. In all probability the Legisla-ture will adjourn to-morrow without having performed the important duty of electing a United States Senator. The Senate reassembled at fifteen minutes past

eight o'clock to-night. The attendance was prompt and complete. Indeed, it was well that the Democrats were on hand in good season, as at the time when the Senate clock denoted eight precisely it was found to be too fast by fitteen minutes, and had to be set back to the proper time.

The Senate remained in session until 10 o'clock, then went into Executive session, and a terwards adjourned until to-morrow morning. N. Y. Herald.

-The Charlestonians have been regaled of late with a selection of the best operas, as presented by Max Strakosch's troupe, Ghioni, Susini, ladame Strakosch, Mad'lle Canissa, and Signor Errani are the principal members of the company.

-Mr. Stephen Smyth, father of Governor Smyth, of New Hampshire, has voted for Governor of that State fifty-nine consecutive years. His last vote was cast in 1865 for his own son. and he contemplated voting for him again, but a serious accident injured him so that he was unable to leave his house.

-Madame Marshal Bazaine, wife of the Commander-in-Chief of Napoleon's forces in Mexico, was delivered of a male child on the 2d instant. The young Mexican wife of the Marshal has been very ill for several weeks. Hopes are now entertained that she will speedily recover after the Franco-Mejicana delivery. She is scarcely wenty-two years of age, and once was the belle

of the Republican Capital. -M. P. Maury left for Vera Cruz on the 1st nstant, to take the English steamer for Engand. Some of his friends allege that he has ac cepted a proposition made him by the Atlantic Cable Company, to superintend the next effort to be made to lay the cable. Others say he has gone to secure the £80,000 said to have been raised among scientific people in Europe to present him.

—Three of Professor Agassiz's assistants returned from Brazil in the last United States and Brazil Company's mail steamer Hacana. The courtesies of the Company have been most handsomely extended to Professor Agassiz and his assistants, not only as above, but in transporting from the Amazon the rich collection of fishes to the United States, Professor Agassiz and the others of the party will not return until late in the season.

-The Boudoir (the organ of the ladies) speak-ing of the policemen on the Broadway Squad, thinks that the traditional chivalric courtesy o the knights of the middle ages, and the graceful gallantry of Charles' cavaliers, sink into insignificance when compared with the protective urbanity these New York policemen invariably display towards ladies. If they had been fed on the Court Circular they could not be more snave and courteous.

-A blacksmith in Ilminster, England, lately performed a perilous feat. A child aged seven years, while playing with his brother, aged twelve months, placed over his head an iron band similar to that used for the nuts of cart wheels. The child's neck began to swell, and when the parents discovered it they were horrified to find that it was impossible to remove the band, and that suffocation was imminent. A blacksmith named Coles was called in, and suggested the desperate idea of hammering off the iron with a sledge, and he casesfully completed his task. While one person held the legs, and another the head of the little one, Coles fearlessly struck at the ring and severed it. A false blow of half an inch would have caused instant death.

THE NEW JERSEY DEAD LOCK.

Another Speech from the "Erratic"

HE MAKES MORE DENIALS.

The Party Must Propitiate Him or Have No Senator.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

TRENTON, April 6 .- Harlequin Scovel rook the floor this morning, and denied a statement made in the State Gazette that he had pledged himself in writing to stand by the Union party when he was made President of the Senate, but Senators Cobb and Herron said he had pledged himself to them, as he did also to the caucus, that he would stand by the party on all party questions, and he would go into joint meeting when an official vacancy occurred. He also said this morning that he would not vote for Mr. Cattell. The party must come to him or have no Sen-

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, April 6.

Probable Passage of the Civil Rights Bill Over the President's Veto.

Senator Trumbull and his friends are confident that the Civil Rights bill will be passed over the veto this evening. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Willey have both pledged themselves to vote for it, and it is believed that Mr. Poolittle, under the unanimous demand of the Legislature of his State, will have to vote for the bill or absent himself from the Senate to-day. As the matter now stands, with Senators Wright and Nixon well enough to attend the Senate, there will be 33 votes for the passage over the veto, and 16 against. Senator Trumbull's canvass this morning shows the following Senators favorable to the bill, with possibilities in favor of obtaining one or two others:-Foster, Trumbull, Conness, Yates, Grimes, Pomeroy, Lane, Morrill, Fessen. den, Sumner, Wilson, Cresswell, Chandler, How. ard, Ramsey, Norton, Brown, Henderson, Nye, Stewart, Clark, Cragin, Harris, Sherman, Wade, Williams, Sprague, Morgan, Anthony. Poland, Edmonds, Willey, and Howe-33. It is believed that not more than 15 Senators will be found voting to sustain the President's veto.

The New Jersey Senatorship. Several telegrams were received here yesterday from Trentou, announcing that the Democrats have agreed to coalesce with Scovel, and enough Republicans to elect Dayton, on written pledges that he will sustain the policy of the President. It is claimed that this trade has been brought about by Judge Hughes, of Indiana, and Ward H. Lamon, who went to Trenton to represent the President. This bargain and sale will probably be opposed by Mr. Stockton, who expects to be his own successor. It is well known here that not a single Radical Republican Senator or member has any longer any confidence in Mr. Scovel, and none believe that any radical ideas are prompting him to his present course. He is openly denounced by Mr. Stevens as being guilty of a great outrage in opposing the election of Mr. Cattell. A leading Democratic Senator yesterday was handing around the Senate a telegram from Trenton urging him to secure a delay of the vote until they could get into joint ballot and elect a man who would be for the voto. This unexpected turn of affairs created a sensation, and the Opposition are quite jubilant over

their prospects. The Currency Pictures.

Thayer's amendment to the Treasury Appropriation bill, to prevent the face of one Clark from defacing the currency, was lost because of the difficulty in making new plates for all living men who are now engraved. Had it been simply striking out Clark no one would have objected. The Committee on Banking have a bill for that

especial purpose drawn and ready to report. The Canal Nuisance. The Washington Canal, which for a number of

years 'has exhaled its noxious effluvia, and caused, according to the opinion of the medical fraternity here, a large amount of mortality, has at last been pronounced a nuisance by a competent Board of United States Engineers, who recommend to Congress the adoption of immediate measures to secure the thorough excavation of the filth of which it has so long been the depository. The estimate of the Commission for cleaning the canal is \$75,000.

War and Navy Expenses.

The disbursements of the Treasury Department on account of the War and Navy Department, for the quarter ending 31st March, were as follows:--War Department for January, \$25,251.936; War Department for February, \$15,401,395; War Department for March, \$8,608, 981. Navy Department for January, \$3,547,656; Navy Department for February, \$3,032,006; Navy Department for March, \$4,583,044. The one million increase in the Navy expenses for March was occasioned by large remittances abroad for the use of vessels on foreign stations. Assignment of Officers.

The commanding officers of the 10th and 13th Infantry and 2d Battalion of the 18th, have been ordered to report to Brigadier-General Cooke, commanding Department of the Platte, headquarters at Omaha. In case of the pursuit of mischievous Indians or whites infesting the border line, the troops will act without regard to the Department line, simply reporting their action through their own commanding officers to the Commanding-General of the department invaded.

Dr. Hoover, Chief Surgeon of the Freedmen's Bureau, has received reports from all the late Rebel States, with the exceptions of Florida and

Texas, showing that during the month of Febru-

THIRD EDITION ary last, 1377 cases of smallpox were under treatment by Bureau physicians, and that during the same period 248 deaths occurred. About one-tenth of all the cases treated by the Bureau

in the South are those of small pox. Ex-Rebel Vice-President Stephens. Alexander Stephens has been sending his

cards to those whom he once knew here, and to others whose acquaintance he would like to have. He has had many callers at his rooms, and is lionized to no little extent. To-day he had a very long interview with the President, and pronounces himself thoroughly satisfied with the President and his policy. He expects to have his seat in the Senate at an early day.

Coup D'Etat Rumors. A distinguished military chieftain has, within the last few days, been sounded by two noted politicians, one of whom was in the army, to see to what extent he could be relied upon to favor a coup d'etat by which the Southern Representatives are to be placed in both Houses of Congress. No encouragement was given, but the project has not been abandoned.

A Johnson Fallure.

The Johnson meeting, got up by the claim agents, and intended to be a grand affair, was a grand fizzle. Few of the speakers announced were present. Less than a thousand persons were there, and no enthusiasm was manifested except when the poor African was mocked at. Edgar Cowan talked the loudest and longest, while Green Clay Smith, Marshall Gooding, and William F. Johnston (Pa.) followed. A man was introduced under the assumed name of "General Swift," but proved a tailure, and a man who was not on the bill getting the floor, the manager brought the meeting to a sudden end by putting out the lights, and there was no formal adjournment.

Collision of Steamers.

New York, April 6 .- The steamer City of Lonlon arrived at this port this morning from New London, having been in collision.

Captain Smith reports that this morning about 2 o'clock, when off Eaton's Neck, she was run into by the steamer Monitor, which left here last night for Derby, Connecticut.

The New London was struck about ten feet abaft the stern, and cut almost completely through the hull and below the water-line, Having a tight bulkhead she makes but little water. The Monitor was also badly stove, and was run ashore in Lloyd's harbor. Her passengers were brought here by the New London. No person was injured.

Scare at Toronto.

TORONTO, April 6 .- The city is excited by the reported sailing of the Fenian expedition, and it is believed that the report of its going to Bermuda is a blind, and that Quebec is the destination of the Fenians.

Information that is deemed reliable has been received, that the Fenians are putting guns in vessels at Chicago, and have two schooners loaded with field pieces for an attack on the western borders. We are on the eve of another great alarm.

Destructive Fires in New York.

New York, April 6 .- Several large fires have been burningithis morning. One in the Claremont Hotel, Fulton street, and the buildings Nos. 200, 202, and 204 Broadway; another in Barclay street, corner of Broadway, a third between Canal and Lispenard streets; and a fourth in the Tremont House, Broadway.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 6 .- A salute of 100 guns was fired here to-day by the constituents of the Hon. John L. Thomas, Jr., of the Second Congressional District, in honor of the election of Hawley in Connecticut, and Burnside in Rhode Island, and the indorsement of the sentiment that none but loyal men shall rule the country.

The Cincinnati Gas Works.

CINCINNATI, April 6 .- The bill authorizing the City of Cincinnati to purchase the gas works passed both Houses of the Legislature yesterday. It was so amended as to require the question to be submitted to the popular vote.

Death of an Editor.

CINCINNATI, April 6 .- James D. Taylor, formerly editor of the Cincinnati Times, died in Richland county, Illinois, on the 31st ult.

Resignation of Minister Pike.

NEW YORK, April 6 .- Mr. Pike, our Minister

to Holland, has resigned his post, to take effect on the 1st of June. The Fenian Expedition Hoax. NEW YORK, April 6,-The Herald says the re-

ported expedition to Bermuda is a hoax. Mrs. Jefferson Davis at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, April 6 .- Mrs. Jefferson Davis

arrived here this morning from Louisville. Markets by Telegraph.

New York, April 6—Cotton is dull and lower; sales at 88@\$9c, for Middlings. Flour dull; common brands heavy; sales of 5500 barrels; State, \$0.66@\$05; Ohio, \$8 20@11; Western, \$0.70@\$10; Southern drooping; 400 barrels sold; Canada heavy, 800 barrels sold at \$7 25@11.25. Wheat steady; 1000 bushels sold; Milwaukee Club at \$1.65. Corn has an advancing tendency and is firmer. Oats sirmer; State, 61@62c. Beef steady; plain Moss, \$15-50@19 50 Pork heavy; mess \$25 87@26. Lard heavy at 16@18]. Whiaky duli.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

ORPHANS' COURT-Judges Ludlow and Pierce. The Court was engaged this morning with the usual Orphans' Court business-applications for appointment of guardians for minors, confirmations of sale of real estate under order of Court, etc. Nothing of public interest trans-

-Mr. Baker, of the Worcester Public Library, is preparing an edition of "The Chinese Classics," composed or abridged by Confucius, the first volume of which will be issued next month. This is said to be the first attempt ever made to make the sacred literature of the Chinese

accessible to American readers. -A letter from Rome says;-"The studios are —A letter from Rome says;—"The studios are now emptying themselves of their treasures for the benefit of the exhibition in Paris and of the Royal Academy of London. D'Epinay, the rising young sculptor, contributes largely to the latter, as does Lehmann several beautiful paintings, and on Saturday and Sunday his rooms were crowded by visitors. Brennan, too, a clever young Irish painter, sends several works.